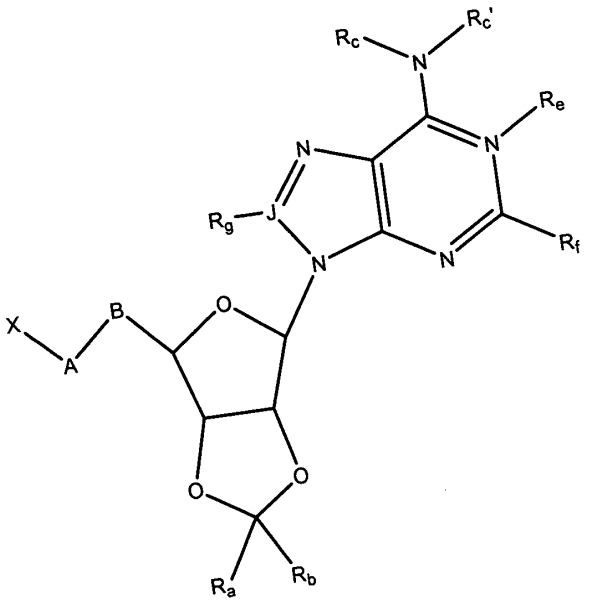
WHAT IS CLAIMED:

1. A method of treating pain comprising administering to a subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound of Formula I, a tautomer, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, -hydrate, or -solvate thereof:

Formula I



wherein R_a and R_b are each independently selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, saturated or unsaturated C_{1-8} alkyl, saturated or unsaturated C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, and saturated or unsaturated C_{2-6} heterocycle; or

R_a and R_b are optionally taken together to form a ring of 3 to 7 members, with or without substitution, and with or without heteroatoms in place of ring carbon atoms;

R_c and R_c' are independently selected from the group consisting of: H, OR, saturated or unsaturated C_{1-8} alkyl, saturated or unsaturated C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, saturated or unsaturated heterocycle, and -C(G)Σ; wherein G = O, S or NR_d; and

Σ = L, R_d, OR_d, or $N(R_d)_2$; except that $-NR_cR_c$' cannot be $-N(OR)_2$; and OR_d cannot be -OH;

each R_d is independently selected from the group consisting of: H, saturated or unsaturated C_{1-8} alkyl, saturated or unsaturated C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, aralkyl , aryl, heteroaryl, and saturated or unsaturated C_{2-6} heterocycle; or

two R_d groups are optionally taken together to form a ring of 4 to 7 members, with or without unsaturation and with or without heteroatoms in place of ring-carbon units; or

one R_d and one of R_c or R_c' are optionally taken together to form a ring of 4 to 7 members, with or without unsaturation and with or without heteroatoms in place of ring-carbon units;

R is selected from the group consisting of: H, saturated or unsaturated C_{1-8} alkyl, saturated or unsaturated C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, and saturated or unsaturated C_{2-6} heterocycle;

L is selected from the group consisting of: H, $-CF_3$, $-CF_2CF_3$, saturated or unsaturated C_{1-8} alkyl, saturated or unsaturated C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, saturated or unsaturated C_{2-6} heterocycle, saturated or unsaturated C_{1-6} alkoxy, aralkoxy, aryloxy, N,N-disubstituted-amino, N-substituted amino, and unsubstituted-amino;

when L is N-substituted-amino, or N,N-disubstituted-amino, each substituent of said amino group of L is selected from the group consisting of: C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, and saturated or unsaturated C_{2-6} heterocycle;

when L is N,N-disubstituted-amino, the two substituents independently selected from the group above are optionally taken together to form a ring of 3 to 7 members, wherein said formed ring thereon bears the remaining features of said selected substituents before said ring formation;

R_e = O or absent;

R_f = H, halogen, saturated or unsaturated C_{1-8} alkyl, saturated or unsaturated C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, saturated or unsaturated C_{2-6} heterocycle, -OH, saturated or unsaturated C_{1-6} alkoxy, aryloxy, -SH, C_{1-6} thioalkyl, thioaryl, -[(CO)OR], -[(CO)NRR], amino, -N-substituted amino, or N,N-disubstituted amino; wherein each said substituent on said N-substituted-amino-group, or N,N-disubstituted-amino-group of R_f is independently selected from the group consisting of: C_{1-8} alkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, C_{2-6} heterocycle, -[(CO)R] and -[(CO)-NRR]; wherein each R is independently as defined above; or

when R_f is -[(CO)NRR], -[NH(CO)NRR], -[N(C_{1-8} alkyl)(CO)NRR], -[N(aryl)(CO)NRR], or [N(aralkyl)(CO)NRR], the R groups of a said -NRR unit in R_f are optionally taken together such that a ring of 3 to 7 members is formed, with or without heteroatoms in place of the ring-carbon units;

J = N or C, with the proviso that when J = N, then R_g is absent;

when J = C, R_g is selected from the group consisting of: -H, halogen, saturated or unsaturated C_{1-8} alkyl, saturated or unsaturated C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, -OH, saturated or unsaturated C_{1-6} alkoxy, aryloxy, -SH, C_{1-6} thioalkyl, thioaryl, -[(CO)OR], -[(CO)NRR], and -NRR; wherein each R is independently as defined above; or

when R_g is -[(CO)NRR] or -NRR, the R groups of said -NRR unit in R_g can be taken together such that a ring of 3 to 7 members is formed, with or without heteroatoms in place of the ring-carbon units;

A and B are each independently selected from the group consisting of: -C_{1-3} alkylene-, -CF_2-, and -(CO)-; wherein each said -C_{1-3} alkylene- unit of A and B independently is saturated or unsaturated, and each carbon of a -C_{1-3} alkylene- unit of B independently is substituted with 0 to 2 fluorine groups, 0 to 1 methyl groups, 0 to 2 -[(CO)OR] groups, and 0 to 1 -(OR) groups; or

B is absent; or

any one-carbon-unit within either or both of said C_{1-3} alkylene units of A and B is substituted with a heteroatom-containing-unit selected from the group: -O-, -S-, -NR-, -[NR(CO)]- or -N[(CO)L]-, where each R and L is independently as defined above; provided that (a) fewer than three said heteroatom-containing-unit for one-carbon-unit substitutions on the -A-B- chain are made, (b) no -S-S- or -O-O- bonds are formed in the X-A-B- chain by said substitution or substitutions of a heteroatom-containing-unit for a one-carbon-unit on the -A-B- chain, and (c) no said heteroatom substitution is made such that the said replacement heteroatom connects directly to the tetrahydrofuran ring shown in Formula I;

X = -OR, -SR, -S(O)L, -$S(O_2)$L, -SO_3H, -$S(O_2)$NRR, -$S(O_2)$NR(CO)L, -NRR, -NR(CO)L, -$N[(CO)L]_2$, -$NR(SO_2)$L, -NR(CO)$NR(SO_2)$L, -$NR(SO_2)$NRR, or -$NR(SO_2)$NR(CO)L; wherein each R and L is independently as defined above;

wherein the R groups of a -NRR unit in X are optionally taken together such that a ring of 3 to 7 members is formed, with or without heteroatoms in place of the ring-carbon units;

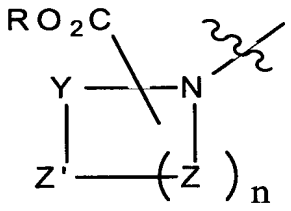
with the proviso that no compound in Formula I contains: a halogen-group, hydroxy-group, sulfhydryl-group, or amino-group attached to an sp^3-hybridized-carbon atom that is bonded directly to a heteroatom selected from the group consisting of O, S and N;

the first exception to this proviso is: compounds in which the said sp^3-hybridized-carbon atom is bonded directly to: 1) a sulfur atom which is part of a-[S(O)]-group, or a-[$S(O_2)$]-group, and also to: 2) one or more halogen groups;

the second exception to this proviso is the C-1' position of the furanose of compounds of Formula I wherein the sp^3-hybridized carbon atom at the 1'-position is attached to: 1) the oxygen atom of the furanose ring and to: 2) the nitrogen atom of the adenine or 8-azaadenine moiety; or

X is a group as provided in Formula II:

Formula II



wherein:

n = 1 to 4, inclusive;

Y, Z and Z' are independently selected from -CRR_f-, -NR-, -[N(CO)L]-, -O- and -S-; or

the said -Y-Z'-unit, taken together, can be selected to be a -N=N- unit or a -$CR=CR_f$- unit; or

any-$(Z)_2$-unit or subunit of $-(Z)_n$ can be selected to be a $-CR=CR_f$- unit;

and

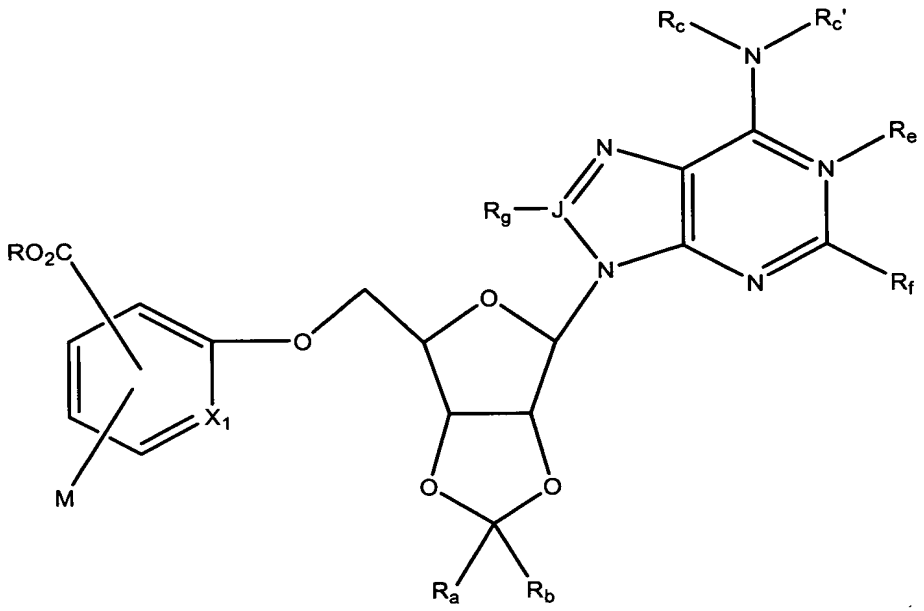
with the provisos that the ring shown in Formula II contains no more than three heteroatoms, and that the shown pendant -CO_2R unit in Formula II is a substituent on the ring described in Formula II, and that the ring of Formula II contains no halogen-group, hydroxy-group, sulfhydryl-group, or amino-group attached to an sp^3-hybridized-carbon atom that is bonded directly to a heteroatom selected from the group consisting of O, S, and N.

2. The method according to Claim 1, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of: 3-{6-[6-(3-Ethyl-1-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-2,2-dimethyl-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-isoxazole-5-carboxylic acid; 3-(6-{6-[3-Ethyl-1-(5-methyl-furan-2-ylmethyl)-ureido]-purin-9-yl}-2,2-dimethyl-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy)-isoxazole-5-carboxylic acid; 3-{2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-isoxazole-5-carboxylic

acid; 3-{2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-1-propyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-isoxazole-5-carboxylic acid; 5-Amino-2-{2,2-dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-N-hydroxy-benzamide; 6-{2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinamide; 1-{9-[6-(3-Hydroxy-pyridin-2-yloxymethyl)-2,2-dimethyl-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-yl]-9H-purin-6-yl}-3-phenyl-urea; 3-({2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl}-amino)-benzoic acid; 2-({2-Benzyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl}-amino)-3-hydroxy-propionic acid; N-{2-Benzyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl}-methanesulfonamide; 1-[9-(2-Benzyl-6-ureidomethyl-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-yl)-9H-purin-6-yl]-3-phenyl-urea methylsulfonamide; 3-{2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-yl}-acrylic acid methyl ester; 3-{2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-yl}-propionic acid methyl ester; 3-{2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-yl}-propionic acid; and 3-(3-{2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-yl}-propionylamino)-benzoic acid.

3. A method of treating pain comprising administering to a subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound of Formula III, a tautomer, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, -hydrate, or -solvate thereof:

Formula III



wherein R_a, R_b, R_c, R_c', Σ, R, L, R_d, R_e, R_f, J, R_g are as defined in Formula I of Claim 1;

X_1 is selected from the group consisting of: N and C-M; and

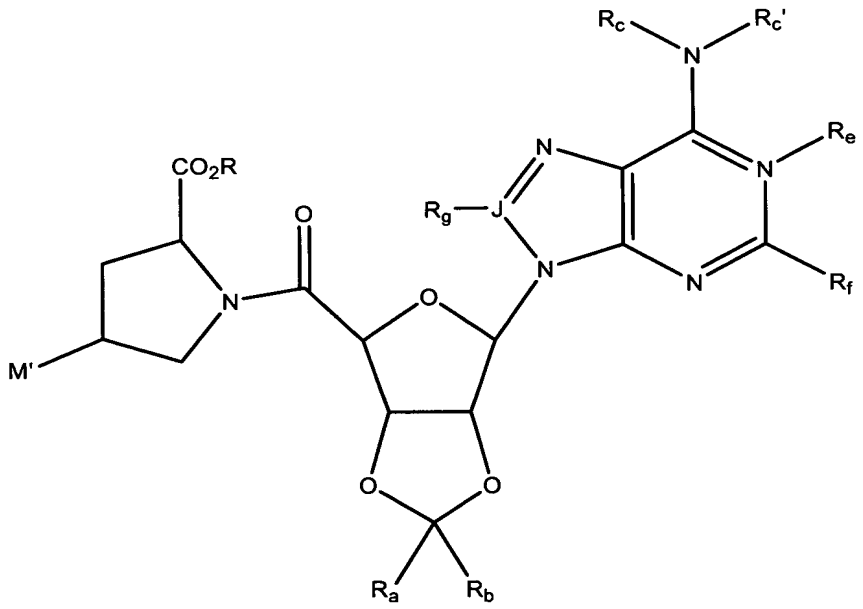
M is independently selected from the group consisting of: -H, halogen, CF_3, saturated or unsaturated C_{1-8} alkyl, saturated or unsaturated C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, saturated or unsaturated C_{2-6} heterocycle, -OH, C_{1-6} alkoxy, aralkoxy, aryloxy, -SH, C_{1-6} thioalkyl, thioaryl, -[(CO)OR], -[(CO)NRR], amino, -N-substituted amino, and N,N-disubstituted amino; wherein each said substituent on said amino of M is independently selected from the group consisting of: saturated or unsaturated C_{1-8} alkyl, saturated or unsaturated C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, saturated or unsaturated C_{2-6} heterocycle, -[(CO)R], -[(CO)O-(C_{1-8} alkyl)], and -[(CO)-NRR]; and when M is -[(CO)NRR], -[NH(CO)NRR], -[N(C_{1-8} alkyl)(CO)NRR], -[N(aryl)(CO)NRR], or -[N(aralkyl)(CO)NRR], the R groups of any said -NRR unit in M are optionally taken together such that a ring of 3 to 7 members is formed, with or without heteroatoms in place of the ring-carbon units.

4. The method according to Claim 3, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of: 5-Amino-2-{2,2-dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-benzoic acid; 4-{2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-isophthalic acid; 4-{2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-benzoic acid; 6-{2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 5-Chloro-6-{2,2-dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 6-Chloro-2-{2,2-dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-5-fluoro-nicotinic acid; 6-Chloro-2-{2,2-dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-5-fluoro-nicotinic acid; 2-[6-[6-(3-Phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-2-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy]-nicotinic acid; 2-{2-Phenyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{2-Biphenyl-3-yl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{2-Naphthalen-2-yl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{2-Benzo[*b*]thiophen-3-yl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{6-[6-(3-Hexyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-2-phenyl-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxo-spiroindan-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{6-[6-(3-Ethyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-2-phenethyl-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{6-[6-(3-Ethyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-2-phenylethynyl-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{6-[6-(3-Ethyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-2-phenyl-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{2-(2-Bromo-phenyl)-6-[6-(3-ethyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{6-[6-(3-Cyclopentyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-2-phenethyl-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{6-[6-(3-Cyclopentyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-2,2-(3,4-Dihydro-1H-naphthalen)-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{6-[6-(3-Cyclopentyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-2-p-tolyl-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{2-Biphenyl-4-yl-6-[6-(3-hexyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-

d][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; 2-{2-(4-Acetylamino-phenyl)-6-[6-(3-cyclopentyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid; and 2-{2-tert-Butyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-ylmethoxy}-nicotinic acid.

5. A method of treating pain comprising administering to a subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound of Formula IV, a tautomer, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, -hydrate, or -solvate thereof:

Formula IV



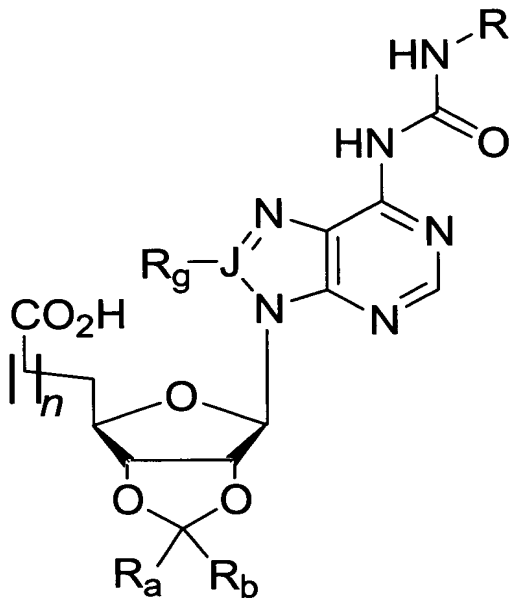
wherein R_a, R_b, R_c, R_c', Σ, R, L, R_d, R_e, R_f, J, R_g are as defined in Formula I of Claim I; M' is selected from the group consisting of: -H, halogen, CF_3, saturated or unsaturated C_{1-8} alkyl, saturated or unsaturated C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, saturated or unsaturated C_{2-6} heterocycle, -OH, C_{1-6} alkoxy, aralkoxy, aryloxy, -SH, C_{1-6} thioalkyl, thioaryl, -[(CO)OR], -[(CO)NRR], amino, -N-substituted amino, and N,N-disubstituted amino; wherein each said substituent on said amino of M is independently selected from the group consisting of: saturated or unsaturated C_{1-8} alkyl, saturated or unsaturated C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, saturated or unsaturated C_{2-6} heterocycle, -[(CO)R], -[(CO)O-(C_{1-8} alkyl)], and -[(CO)-NRR]; and when M' is -[(CO)NRR], -[NH(CO)NRR], -[N(C_{1-8} alkyl)(CO)NRR], -[N(aryl)(CO)NRR], or -[N(aralkyl)(CO)NRR], the R groups of

any said -NRR unit in M' are optionally taken together such that a ring of 3 to 7 members is formed, with or without heteroatoms in place of the ring-carbon units;
the M' and $-CO_2R$ groups are independently attached to any carbon of the pyrrolidine ring;
and M' is not a halogen, hydroxy, sulfhydryl, or amino group when M' is attached to a carbon that is bonded to the pyrollidine nitrogen atom at the alpha position.

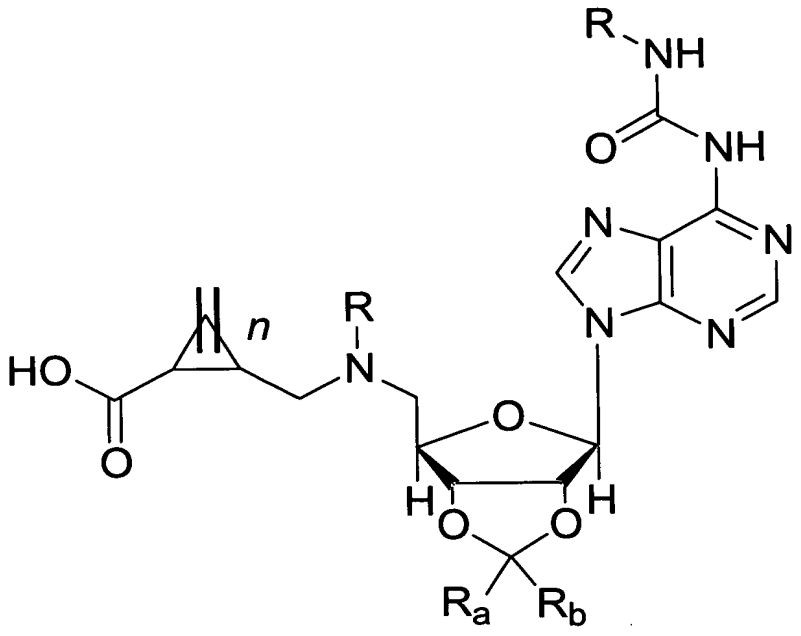
6. The method according to Claim 5, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of: 1-{2-Phenyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl}-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid; 1-{2-Phenyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl}-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid; 1-{2-Benzyl-6-[6-(3-ethyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl}-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid; 1-(2-Phenyl-6-{6-[3-(2-phenyl-cyclopropyl)-ureido]-purin-9-yl}-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl)-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid; 1-{6-[6-(3-Benzyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-2-phenyl-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl}-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid; 1-{2-Benzo[*b*]thiophen-3-yl-6-[6-(3-hexyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl}-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid; 1-{2-Benzyl-6-[6-(3-hexyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl}-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid; 1-{6-[6-(3-Ethyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-2-naphthalen-2-yl-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl}-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid; 1-{6-[6-(3-Hexyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-2-phenyl-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl}-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid; 1-{6-[6-(3-Cyclopentyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-2-phenyl-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxole-4-carbonyl}-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid; and 1-(3-{2,2-Dimethyl-6-[6-(3-phenyl-ureido)-purin-9-yl]-tetrahydro-furo[3,4-*d*][1,3]dioxol-4-yl}-propionyl)-pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid.

7. A method of treating pain comprising administering to a subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound of Formulae V-XI, a tautomer, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, -hydrate, or -solvate thereof, in which R, R_a, R_b, J and R_g, are defined as for Formula I in Claim 1, and n is 1-4:

Formula V



Formula VI



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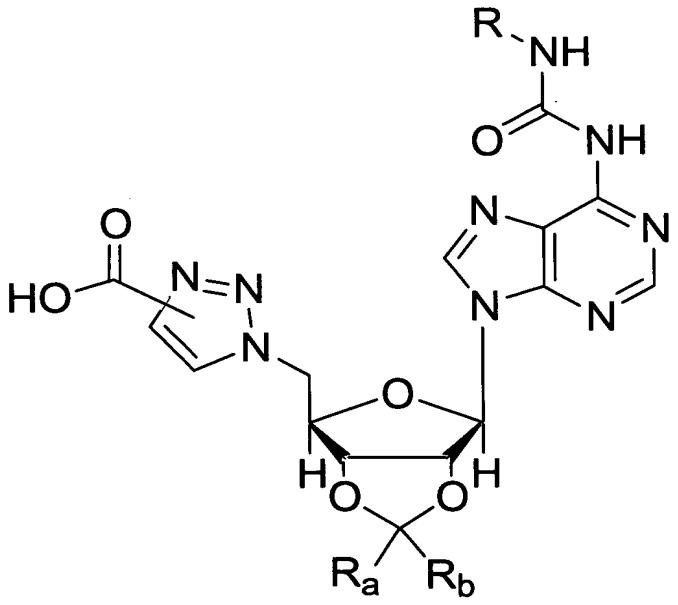
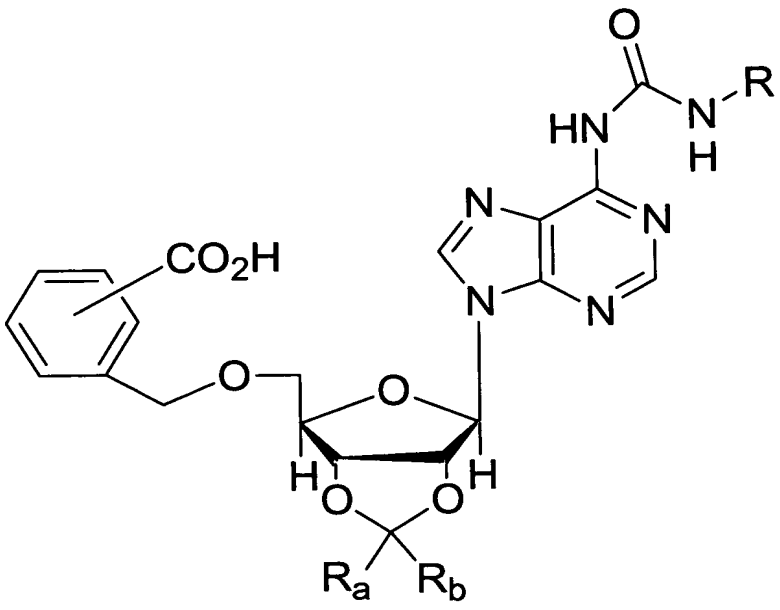
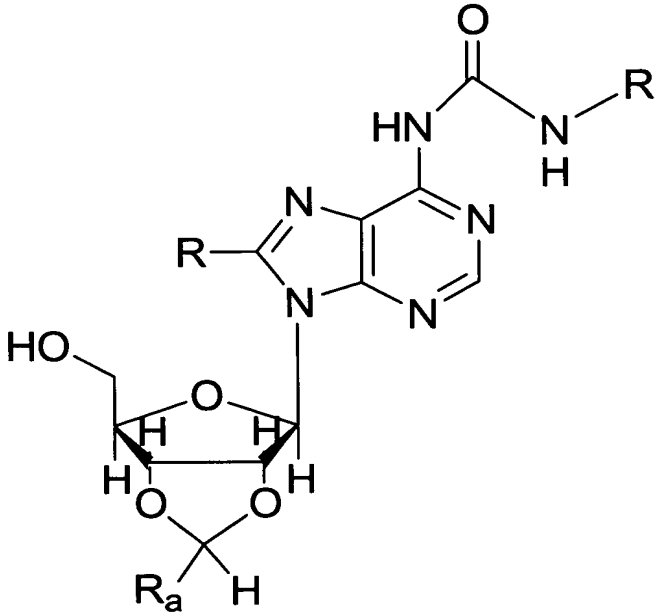
Formula VII



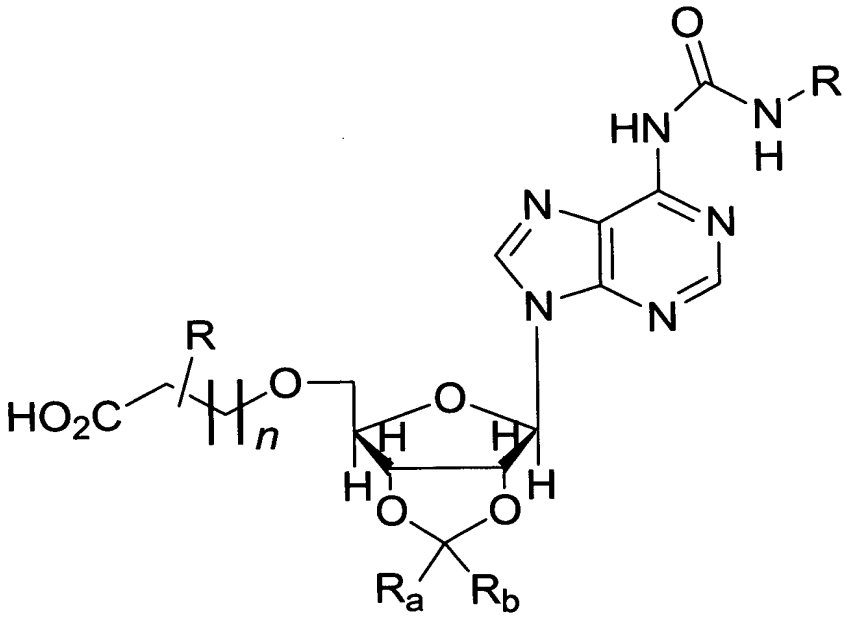
Formula VIII



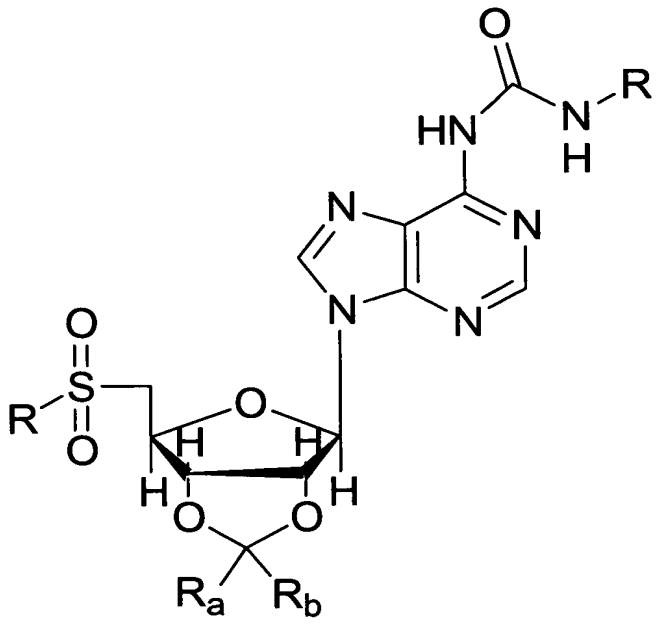
Formula IX



Formula X



Formula XI



8. The method according to any one of Claims 1-7, wherein said pain is traumatic pain, neuropathic pain, organ pain, or pain associated with diseases.

9. The method according to Claim 8, wherein said traumatic pain is pain resulting from injury, burn, post-surgical pain or inflammatory pain.

10. The method according to Claim 8, wherein said organ pain is ocular, corneal, bone, heart, skin, visceral, joint, dental or muscle pain.

11. The method according to Claim 8, wherein said diseases are cancer, AIDS, arthritis, herpes, sickle cell anemia or migraine.

12. The method according to any one of Claims 1-7, wherein said pharmaceutical composition is administered topically to said subject.

13. The method according to any one of Claims 1-7, wherein said pharmaceutical composition is administered via injection to said subject.

14. The method according to any one of Claims 1-7, wherein said pharmaceutical composition is administered orally to said subject.

15. The method according to any one of Claims 1-7, wherein said pharmaceutical composition is administered by intranasal administration to said subject.

16. The method according to any one of Claims 1-7, wherein said pharmaceutical composition is administered to said subject in an inhaleable form.